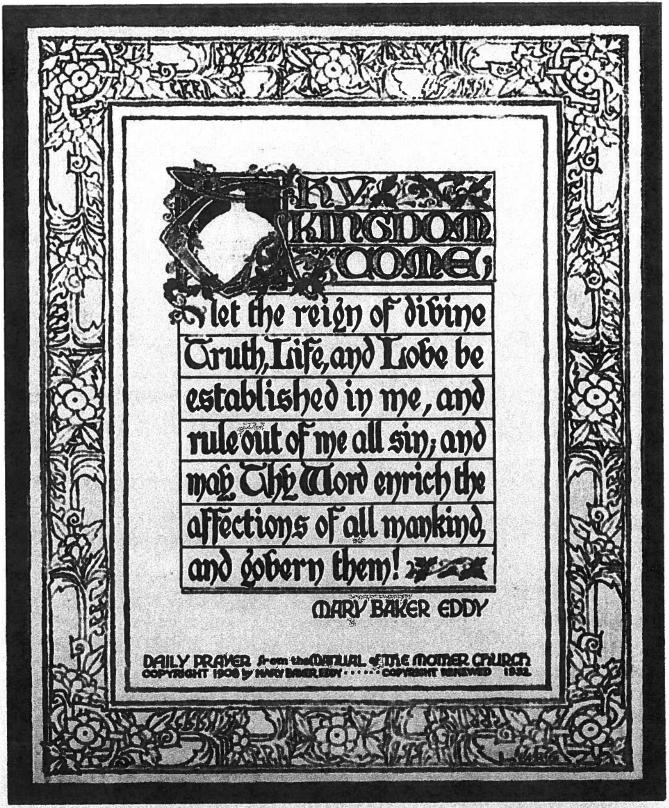
~ Daily Prayer ~



BAHBIF (fer identification only)

1/5/3

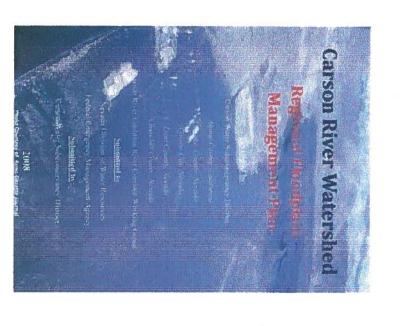
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Personnel 13-14 - Engineering position comparison Gardnerville

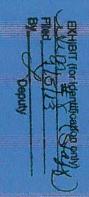
| | | | | | 1.000 | 1.000 | FIE | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | | | | | 2080 | 2080 | Yearly Hours | | |
| | | | | | 40 | 40 | Hours | Weekly | |
| | | | | φ | 800 00 | \$22.43 | - | as of | Hr Rate |
| | | | | \$20.00 | 300 | \$22.21 | reduction | with PERS | Hr Rate Hourly Rate |
| | | | | | No. | 94 | Weeks | | manufacture authorized |
| Proposed P | | | , | \$ 59,904 \$ | \$ 600'/th | 47,000 | Salary | and the | |
| spent so far this year Remaining Budgei Proposed Position for 9 months remaining yr. total funds needed | | | | \$ 10,305 \$ | \$ 10,305 | | insurance | | |
| spent so far this year Remaining Budget months remaining yr. total funds needed | With nine months to actual budget \$ | | | | \$ 12,280 | neurement Wor | | | |
| ⇔⇔⇔ | nths to fill the | | | 69 | €9 | Workers Com | : | | |
| (3,669) \$ 44,020 \$ 44,928 \$ 908 \$ | fill the position remaining in FY 2013/14 47,689 \$ 24.845 \$ 72.534 | | *,000 t | 231 | 1.331 \$ | P | | + | |
| (1,911) 22,934 \$ 21,173 \$ (1,762) \$ | naining in F 24.845 | | 300 | 3 6 | 226 | Unemploy | | | |
| (1,911) 22,934 \$ 66,954 21,173 \$ 66,101 (1,762) \$ (854) | Y 2013/14 | | 898 ¢ | 160 | 2 | Medicare | | | |
| OCT 15 | | Difference | · | | | Oasdi | | | |
| 5 | | Difference next fiscal year | \$ 28,230 | \$ 24,845 | | Benefits | Total | | |
| | + | 49 | \$ | 5 | ١, | D : | S | 1 | |



+ かんきたいて



Revisions and update overview



Purpose of Update

Original Plan was adopted in **2008**

(available on www.cwsd.org)

Call to be updated every five years

 FEMA National Flood Insurance Program's
 Community Rating System (CRS) Credits

| County | Classification |
|------------------|----------------|
| Alpine County - | not classified |
| Dauglas County | 6 |
| Carson City | 6 |
| Lyon County | 10# |
| Churchill County | 10# |
| Storey County | ∞ |

Updates Include

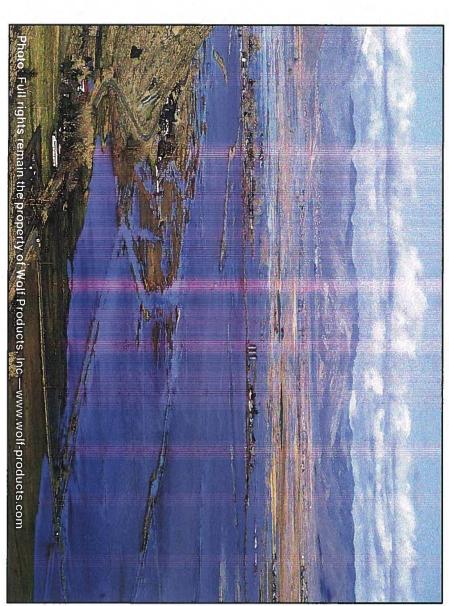
- New Demographics from 2010 census
- Floodplain Protection Mechanisms and FEMA RiskMAP information
- **New Emergency Contact Information**
- Additional Appendices
- **Progress Reports from Counties and CWSD**
- Appendix H

Update Process

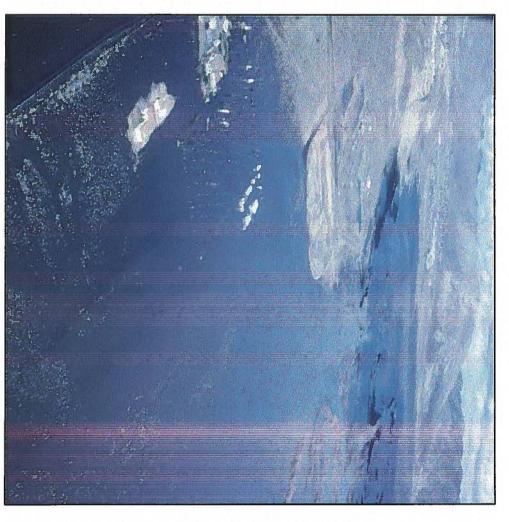
- CRC River Corridor Working Group and local County staff involvement
- Adoption of revisions/updates by CWSD Board
- Presentations to County to adopt revisions

Future Updates

- Post completion of the MAS projects (2016?)
- Include FEMA maps, floodway delineations, model and update protocols, etc.



Questions



"Floods are acts of nature; but flood losses are largely acts of man."

-- Dr. Gilbert White

Photo Courtesy of the Reno Gazette Journal

Douglas County Board of Commissioners Meeting September 5, 2013

Development Application 12-010

An Amendment to a Conservation Easement between the John C. and Virginia S.

Henningsen Nevada Trust, the Frensdorff Family Trust, and Douglas County

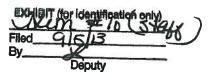
Agenda Item # 10



Request

For possible action. Discussion to approve an amendment to a Grant of Conservation Easement between John C. and Virginia S. Henningsen Nevada Trust, the Frensdorff Family Trust, and Douglas County (ref. DA 12-010), the First Amendment to Document # 0605596, Bk 0204, Pg(s) 10905-10906 to relocate 0.76 acres of the existing 100.48 acre Conservation Easement. The subject easement is near 1140 Waterloo Lane, located on a total of five parcels (APNs: 1220-05-000-003, -004, -005, -006, & -007) in the South Agricultural Community Plan, and zoned A-19 (Agriculture – 19 acre minimum parcel size). The Board of Commissioners may approve, approve with modifications, or deny the request.





Correction to title

<u>Title</u>: For possible action. Discussion to approve an amendment to a Grant of Conservation Easement between John C. and Virginia S. Henningsen Nevada Trust of 1996, the Frensdorff Family Trust, and Douglas County (ref. DA 12-010), the First Amendment to Document # 0605596, Bk 0204, Pg(s) 10905-10906 to relocate 0.76 acres of the existing 100.48 acre Conservation Easement. The subject easement is near 1140 Waterloo Lane, located on a total of five parcels (APNs: 1220-05-000-003, -004, -005, -006, & -007) in the South Agricultural Community Plan, and zoned A-19 (Agriculture – 19 acre minimum parcel size). The Board of Commissioners may approve, approve with modifications, or deny the request.

Agenda Item # 10



Background

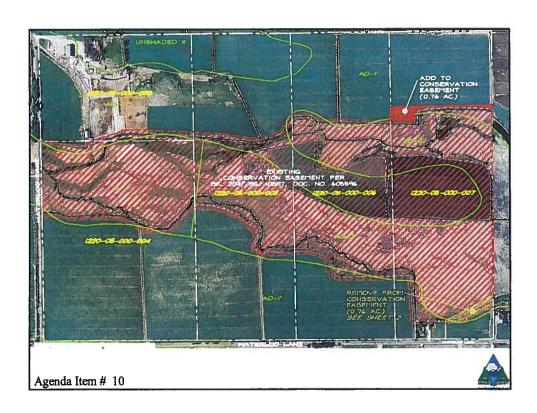
- Amendment to an existing 100.48 acre Conservation Easement on the Henningsen Ranch.
- ☐ The Conservation Easement was approved in 2004 under Chapter 20.500 *Transfer Development Rights*.
- ☐ The proposed amendment would keep 100.48 acres in the Conservation Easement, but would move 0.76 acres from one corner to another corner of the same parcel.

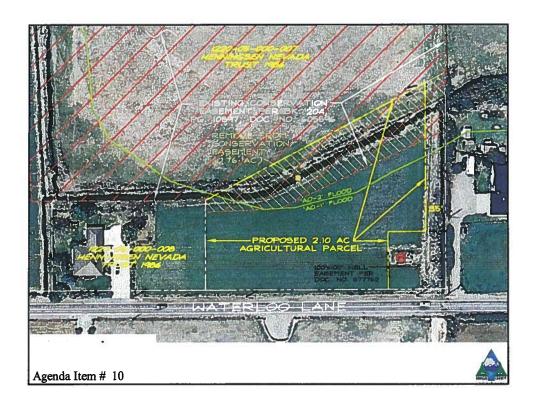


Background cont.

- ☐ The Henningsen's are requesting an amendment to take advantage of new development code provisions.
- □ In 2008, the County adopted Chapter 20.714 Division of Agricultural Land for Conservation Purposes.
- ☐ The Henningsens are planning to utilize the new code provisions to create a Two-acre Agricultural Parcel.
- The purpose of Chapter 20.714 is to provide means for owners of agricultural and forest and range lands to engage in limited property development to assist in the conservation of these lands, allowing for the continuation of agricultural uses and the preservation of open space.







Recommendation

Approve DA 12-010, the First Amendment to the Grant of Conservation Easement between the John C. and Virginia S. Henningsen Nevada Trust and the Frensdorff Family Trust, and Douglas County.



DOUGLAS COUNTY CLERK

From: kservatius@msn.com

To: countymanager@co.douglas.nv.us

CC: bpenzel@co.douglas.nv.us; djohnson@co.douglas.nv.us; lbonner@co.douglas.nv.us;

glynn@co.douglas.nv.us; nmcdermid@co.douglas.nv.us; chacy2@aol.com;

cruschmeyer@co.douglas.nv.us; mmoss@co.douglas.nv.us

Subject: RE: SCE Owners: SCE's Water System on 9-5-13 BOC Agenda

Date: Thu, 5 Sep 2013 08:23:19 -0700

Speaking only as a neighbor and tax payer in Douglas County and not as a Planning Commissioner a submit the thoughts below for your consideration.

- 1. The Sierra Country Estates resides in the Foothill Water Service Area.
- 2. Under the Public Services and Facilities section of the updated Master Plan PSF Goal 10 "protect the public's health by complying with all state and federal water regulations."

PSF Action 10.3 " Explore the feasibility of connecting the Sierra Country Estates water system to the Foothill Water system."

PSF Action 10.6 "Create incentives to encourage existing development to connect to public water systems."

I believe the BOC made the absolute right call consolidating water systems in the County which achieves PSF Goal 10 and makes economic sense.

Sierra Country Estates as an approved Planned Development which provided economic benefits in the form of property taxes and other fees and assessment to the County was required to have a Community water system and hydrants for fire protection.

Currently, through no fault of our own (we do not own or run the system a bankrupt developer did) we have a water system that does not meet State or Federal guidelines. The East Fork Fire District will not even test our fire hydrants.

For the past two years I have spent countless hours discussing this problem with members of this board, members of County staff, State and Federal agencies. Now we are at the final chapter.

I would respectfully ask you give us the same consideration you provided for Sheridan Acres and Jobs Peak Ranch.

Consolidating a small system like Sierra Country Estates into the Foothill Service Area makes absolute sense and supports the goals and actions you approved in the Douglas County Master Plan Update.

Thank you for your consideration.

Kevin Servatius

241 Sierra Country Circle, Gardnerville, NV 89460 775-265-4078 775-546-3802 cell Nevada Licensed and Insured Masterguide #25720

SEP - 5 2013

From: joeflynn@versafabcorp.com

To: countymanager@co.douglas.nv.us

DOUGLAS COUNTY CLERK

CC: bpenzel@co.douglas.nv.us; djohnson@co.douglas.nv.us; LBonner@co.douglas.nv.us; glynn@co.douglas.nv.us;

nmcdermid@co.douglas.nv.us

Subject: SCE Owners: SCE's Water System on 9-5-13 BOC Agenda

Date: Wed, 4 Sep 2013 14:51:00 -0700

Dear Douglas County Commissioners and Staff:

I will be working in Los Angeles on 9-5-13 and unable to attend the BOC Meeting which will encompass three different agenda items regarding

SCE's Water System. I would like you all to consider the points that I am about to present to you.

Why are there three different items regarding Sierra Country Estates Water System on this weeks BOC agenda? It can only one of two reasons:

Either the Douglas County Staff has been completely incompetent for the past twenty years, **OR** that **staff has taken it's direction from past BOC's** that wanted to encourage development and growth to increase property tax increments, even if it did mean **not requiring the proper performance bonding.**

Whichever the true answer is, the result remains the same.

Yet another county approved private water system has come home to roost with the county!

A current sitting Nevada Supreme Justice recently asked Doug Ritchie at a JPR hearing:

"What was Douglas County thinking when it approved the JPR water system without requiring the proper performance bonding".

Well, the property owners of Sierra Country Estates would like to ask this Commission the same question. Why did the county approve SCE's water system without requiring the proper performance bonding to assure it's proper completion?

SCE's residents deserve the same precedent that the county has already shown Sheridan Acres, Job's Peak Ranch and the other formerly private systems that the county later were forced to acquire.

Those residents were not penalized for Douglas County's mistakes, and neither should the SCE residents.

Those residents were not penalized with punitive capital investment requirements nor punitive higher water rates.

Douglas County needs to accept its past mistakes and not force the SCE residents to seek the same method of relief that the JPR residents were forced to take.

Sincerely,

Joe Flynn, resident of SCE 205 Sierra Country Circle Gardnerville, Nv. 89460 DOUGLAS COUNTY CLERK

Commissioners:

I would like to share some thoughts about the situation regarding the failed water system in Sierra View Estates.

First off as I read through the materials associated with these agenda items I found them woefully inadequate. It appears as if the public works department has "anticipated" that ownership of the water system will be transferred to the county by a court order and it is already a done deal. The record courier article of 8/30/13 paints a different more complete picture of the options. Having read the article first I was surprised by this discrepancy. I feel there is just not enough information in the official supporting material for this agenda item to make an informed decision.

Although I know it is not true It appears as it if the public works department is driving the process of acquiring yet another failed water system, and the whole thing seems a bit hasty, particularly after the debacle in Job's Peak.

Creating yet another water enterprise system based only on this limited information is wrong. If the county was in the water business the decision to acquire SVE's water system might be appropriate. But you all were elected to ensure right process of governance NOT to take your constituents into the water business: again.

There also needs to be an essential distinction made between water as a basic human need, the cost of high dollar water delivery systems, and the infrastructure necessary to bring water to estateletts on the edge of the desert. This conversation has yet to happen.

Seems that the issue no one wants to address directly is what happens when a developer fails to provide basic services, or in this case the basic services provided fail. In this unfortunate situation the homeowners in SVE are, as my Nanny used to say, left holding the bag.

In the past Douglas County has had so much confidence in, or alignment with, it's Real Estate Developers that this very real

possibility of systemic water failure was never considered. Future development agreements should have a longer vision with provisions to prevent situations like this from happening again, and again, and again.

I read in the paper that the residents of SVE will seek language in the receivership order that would provide them a guarantee that the county would not try to repair the system "on the backs of the users". I feel badly that those folks, some of whom are my friends, bought into an exclusive gated community and now they have this problem. But honestly do they really expect the rest of us to be excited about bailing them out of their troubles? Frankly, in the spirit of American self sufficiency I would like to hear a lot more about what strategies the residents have to help them selves rather than how they will let the county help them.

Years ago while campaigning for the Republican primaries in Douglas County my son accompanied me into SVE because he wanted to see the beautiful prestigious homes behind the gate. So, my experience is that these communities with the bad water systems are primarily Republican. I am not super political and I have a tendency to over simplify, but by enlarge Republicans support free market capitalism, and reject subsidies for failing endeavors. I doubt I will be keeping any friends up there by saying this, but it sure seems that by taking the position of let the market decide for the nation, but another totally opposite position when the problem is in your own back yard, is well, quite hypocritical.

Donnes Buddingt

Commissioners and Staff:

EXHIBIT (for identification only)

Filed 9/5/13

By Deputy

Elaine Flynn, resident of Sierra Country Estates.

We are all here today because one more of Douglas County's private water systems has been deemed to have failed and NDEP wants Douglas County to take it over outright or through receivership.

We purchased our lot in 1998 and completed construction in 2003. In order to build, we had to pay a "will serve" fee to hook-up to a water system that we had every legal expectation to assume was compliant and safe as it had been approved by the County. The County then issued us our building permit and has collected property taxes on our home for the last 13 years.

In Court last Thursday regarding the receivership, Judge Young mentioned that we all would have paid for a functioning system some time, whether then or now. He must not have realized that we all DID pay dearly for this non-compliant system when we purchased our lots. Families paid \$150,000 to in excess of \$500,000. We all were issued and paid Douglas County for their building permits and the County has benefited enormously from our collective property taxes paid over the past 18 years.

As a Sierra Country Estates homeowner I urge the Douglas County Commissioners to take the responsibility for the water system that the County approved, issued building permits for and collected property taxes on for the past 18 years. Then, even if it is receivership today, realize that the SCE residents have already paid for a compliant system and deserve the same consideration that residents of other failed systems have already received. Precedents have already been established in taking over their failed water systems on both sides of the Valley. We should be treated equitably and fairly. Did the County set up separate cost accounting systems such as the Enterprise Fund for them? Weren't they all rolled in to the County approved consolidated water rate schedule? Why would we have a separate rate?

As a Nevada Supreme Court Justice recently asked a County Attorney in it's Job's Peak Ranch case, "Why in the world didn't Douglas County require the proper completion bonds of the JPR developer for it's water system." I ask you County Commissioners that same question. In my 33 years of municipal government experience and the numerous capital projects I worked on, all contracts and agreements required performance and completion bonds.

I can only hope that the Sierra Country Estate residents are not forced to entertain the same solution that the JPR residents were forced to take. Thank you for your time.

Quarterly Report Douglas County

Quarter Ended June 30, 2013



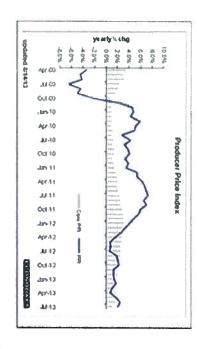


Prepared by the Douglas County Manager's Office and the Finance Department

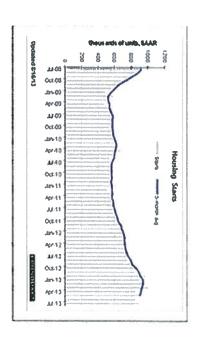
Executive Summary

- Consolidated Tax, which will be accrued to FY 2012-13. The County receives certain revenues in September, such as June's State This report covers fiscal year ended June 30, but is preliminary in nature.
- results of the financial audit are presented to the Board in December. statements is completed by November 30, as required by the State. The The annual independent audit of the County's FY 2012-13 financial
- tentative National economic indicators have stabilized, but growth is still slow and
- growth, are also slowly increasing the unemployment rate trending lower, and increases in residential Local economic indicators have stabilized and are slowly improving, with property sales and prices. Building permits, a leading indicator of future
- and within budget expectations The County's financial status as of June 30, 2013 for all funds is positive

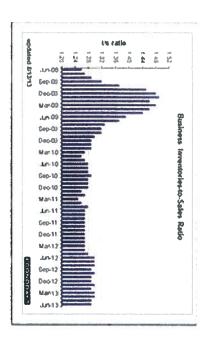
National Economic Indicators



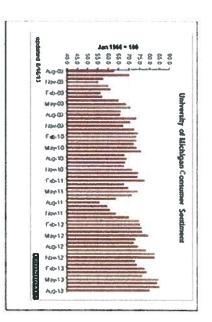
The Producer Price Index (PPI) has remained low over the last year.
PPI is a leading indicator of inflationary pressures, as it measures
prices at the producer level before they are passed along to
consumers.



Housing Starts are generally trending upward, and should be taken as stronger than face value taking into account unusually wet weather on the east coast in recent months. July housing starts were up 7.2% in the Western U.S.

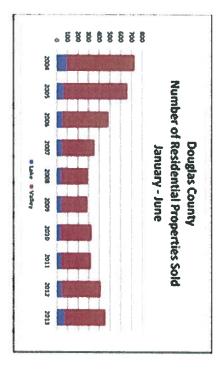


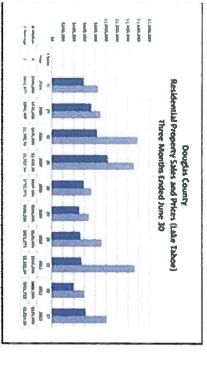
Businesses continue to be very cautious with their inventories, keeping them flat even as sales inched slightly higher. Cautious inventory management points to limited expectations for future sales.



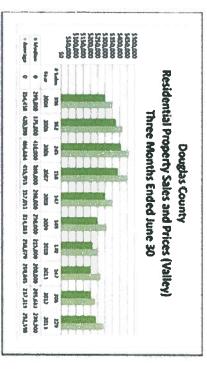
Consumer Sentiment is generally trending positive, but dipped in August. Rising mortgage rates and trouble in the Middle East may be to blame. This indicator is mainly affected by inflation, employment conditions, stock market conditions, and geopolitical events.

Local Economic Indicators





| | | Lake | | |
|---------|------|-------------|------|--------------|
| | Year | Median | Year | Average |
| Highest | 2007 | \$1,030,000 | 2011 | \$ 1,532,697 |
| Lowest | 2012 | \$ 400,000 | 2012 | \$ 603,712 |
| Current | 2013 | \$ 625,000 | 2013 | \$ 1,014,658 |
| | | | | |

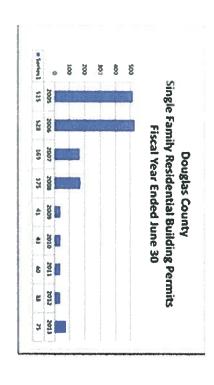


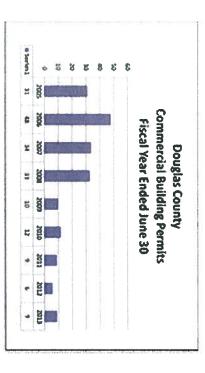
| | | | valley | | | |
|---------|------|----------------|---------|------|---|---------|
| | Year | | Median | Year | | Average |
| Highest | 2006 | ÷ | 410,000 | 2006 | ↔ | 466,684 |
| Lowest | 2011 | (S) | 200,000 | 2012 | ↔ | 237,319 |
| Current | 2013 | ↔ | 239,900 | 2013 | ↔ | 292,598 |
| | | | | | | |

Source: Douglas County Assessor's Office

Residential property sales are increasing. Prices have stabilized and are also beginning to increase.

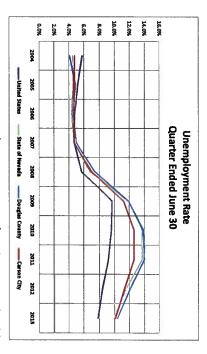
Local Economic Indicators



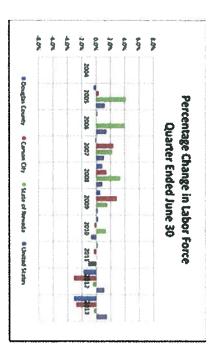


Source: Douglas County Community Development Department

Building permits, which are leading indicators of future construction activity, reached their low last fiscal year, and increased slightly in FY 2012-13



U.S. 7.8%, Nevada 9.9%, Douglas County 10.4%



Source: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation

The unemployment rate is trending lower, but the County's labor force (number of residents employed inside and outside of the County) has continued to decrease

| | | 86% | \$ 126,403,805 | \$ 20,157,573 \$ 108,627,346 | \$ 20,157,573 | \$ 44,435,699 | \$ 24,648,146 | \$ 19,385,928 | iotal Expenditures/Expenses |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| expended. | 5 | 117% | 26,067,182 | 5 | (4,261,512) | 8 | 5,662,940 | N . | Subtotal Enterprise Expenses |
| bond proceeds not | | 257% | 5,507,017 | 14,156,632 | (9,841,987) | 22,936,119 | 1 | 1,062,500 | Transfers Out |
| Community Center | F | 33% | 2,375,905 | 773,058 | 282,839 | 323,666 | 72,207 | 94,346 | DebtService |
| \$13.6 M due to | _ | 80% | 9,743,667 | 7,782,026 | 2,780,924 | 698,992 | 3,858,779 | 443,331 | Capital Expense |
| / 13 CM J.:: +0 | \ | 0% | • | 20,625 | 20,625 | 1 | 1 | e | Miscellaneous |
| Net Revenue is | | 92% | 6,474,834 | 5,967,537 | 1,973,430 | 1,105,429 | 1,252,483 | 1,636,193 | Services & Supplies |
| | | 94% | 593,551 | 555,163 | 152,332 | 142,758 | 133,722 | 126,350 | Employee Benefits |
| | | 96% | 1,372,208 | 1,322,713 | 370,324 | 319,685 | 345,748 | 286,955 | Salaries & Wages |
| Specing. | | | | | | | | | Enterprise Funds: [2] |
| systems | | 78% | 100,336,623 | 78,049,594 | 24,419,086 | 18,909,049 | 18,985,206 | 15,736,253 | Subtotal Governmental Expenditures |
| Collsolidation of | | 100% | 8,251,121 | 8,251,120 | 3,577,495 | 3,037,614 | 836,372 | 799,640 | Transfers Out |
| Consolidation of | | 100% | 4,569,853 | 4,569,849 | 409,322 | 1,220,813 | 619,934 | 2,319,780 | Debt Service |
| related to the | | 91% | 4,954,241 | 4,495,861 | 1,452,286 | 1,117,415 | 1,526,483 | 399,677 | Miscellaneous |
| equity transfers | | 30% | 23,305,879 | 6,878,775 | 3,383,567 | 833,736 | 2,132,246 | 529,225 | Capital Outlay |
| One-time residual | | 81% | 21,599,291 | 17,438,957 | 5,241,738 | 3,956,998 | 4,457,080 | 3,783,141 | Services & Supplies |
| | | 96% | 12,514,655 | 11,978,448 | 3,358,950 | 3,122,435 | 2,803,733 | 2,693,329 | Employee Benefits |
| expended. | | 97% | \$ 25,141,583 | \$ 24,436,583 | \$ 6,995,728 | \$ 5,620,036 | \$ 6,609,358 | \$ 5,211,461 | Salaries & Wages |
| budgeted expenses | | | | | | | | | Governmental Funds: [1] |
| | | | | | | | | | Expenditures/Expenses |
| Vear-to-date 86% of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 103% | \$ 118,639,151 | \$ 122,215,365 | \$ 14,372,367 | \$ 34,219,653 | \$ 44,105,849 | \$ 29,517,496 | Total Revenues |
| community center | | 126% | 24,160,492 | 30,523,293 | (5,019,380) | 4,140,383 | 27,095,371 | 4,306,919 | Subtotal Enterprise Revenues |
| Community Contor | | 147% | 13,772,432 | 20,299,428 | (8,020,672) | 1,632,877 | 24,761,174 | 1,926,049 | Non-Operating Revenues |
| issued to finance | 1 | 98% | 10,388,060 | 10,223,865 | 3,001,291 | 2,507,506 | 2,334,198 | 2,380,870 | Operating Revenues |
| proceeds from bonds | | | | | | | | | Enterprise Funds: [2] |
| hevelides exceeded | TO A | 97% | 94,478,659 | 91,692,073 | 19,391,747 | 30,079,271 | 17,010,477 | 25,210,577 | Subtotal Governmental Revenues |
| Power owned | | 100% | 8,569,252 | 8,569,251 | 3,638,126 | 3,295,114 | 836,372 | 799,640 | Transfers In |
| Non-operating | | 98% | 18,894,756 | 18,468,147 | 634,129 | 8,150,000 | 386,600 | 9,297,417 | Other Revenues |
| Tevellues Teceived. | | 100% | 1,279,769 | 1,280,651 | 369,578 | 339,809 | 332,714 | 238,550 | Fines and Forfeits |
| rovenies received | | 89% | 7,224,732 | 6,455,235 | 1,746,470 | 2,079,328 | 1,261,291 | 1,368,146 | Charges for Services |
| 103% of budgeted | | 93% | 23,110,819 | 21,392,926 | 7,903,803 | 4,989,635 | 6,362,342 | 2,137,146 | Intergovernmental |
| accruals, year-to-date | • | 101% | 6,238,569 | 6,312,736 | 2,684,324 | 1,494,053 | 1,423,046 | 711,312 | Licenses and Permits |
| Pending final revenue | • | 100% | \$ 29,160,762 | \$ 29,213,126 | \$ 2,415,316 | \$ 9,731,333 | \$ 6,408,113 | \$ 10,658,364 | Taxes |
| ; ; | | | | | | | | | Governmental Funds: [1] |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | Revenues |
| | get | to Budget | Budget | | Quarter | Quarter | Quarter | Quarter | Preliminary/Unaudited |
| | <u>a</u> | % Actual | Annual | Vear to Date | Fourth | Third | Second | First | Douglas County (All County Funds) |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Net Revenue (Expense)

\$ 10,131,568 \$ 19,457,703 \$ (10,216,046) \$ (5,785,207) \$ 13,588,019 \$ (7,764,654)

General Fund

Pending final revenue accruals:

- Actual revenues = 97.3% of budget
- Actual expenses = 95.8% of budget

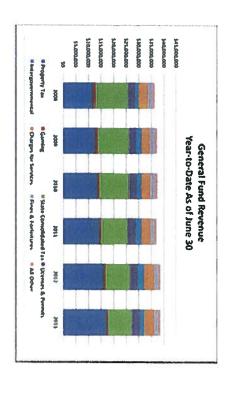
Year-to-date revenues total \$38.6 M

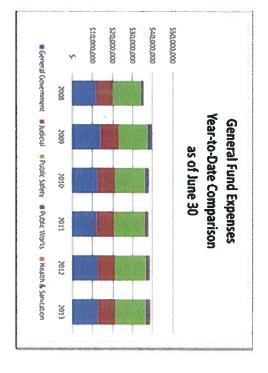
- Gaming revenues 19.2% less than budgeted due to accrual of July 2012 revenue to prior fiscal year
- Intergovernmental revenues 30.9% less, due to a one-time public safety communications grant received last year that did not recur this year.

Expenses totaled \$38.9 M

- General Government expenses higher than last year due to budgeting of Child Protective Services in General Fund
- Public Safety expenses were \$290,884 lower due to one-time communications grant last year
- Public Works expenses were \$220,298 higher due to vacant positions last year that are now filled.

Positive and Within Budget





Room Tax Fund

- Pending final revenue accruals:
- Actual revenues = 99.2% of budget
- Actual expenses = 63.1% of budget

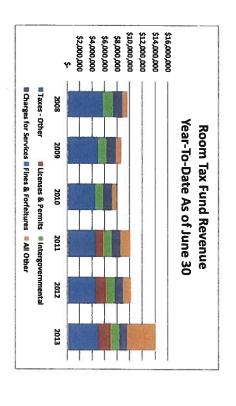
Revenues totaled \$14.1 M

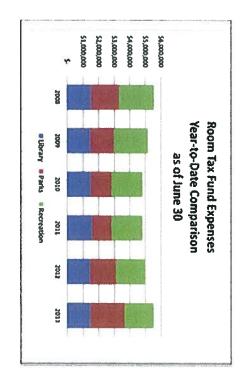
- Room Taxes increased 8.5% over last fiscal year
- Licenses and Permits increased 19.7%.
 This category includes Utility Operators
 Fees which were new last year, and only collected for 6 months compared to the full year for FY 2012-13.
- The All Other category increased 248.3% due to one-time transfer in from Medical Indigent Fund to construct Community Center medical indigent facilities

Expenses totaled \$5.6 M

- Expenses 11.5% higher than last fiscal year, but within budget
- Increase is due to construction expenditures for Community Center

Positive and Within Budget





Road Operating Fund

Positive and Within Budget

- Pending final revenue accruals:
- Actual revenues = 91.8% of budget
- Actual expenses = 93.5% of budget
- Revenues totaled \$1.3 M
- Revenues expected to end the year
 3.4% less than last year due to reduction in Gas Taxes.
- Expenses totaled \$1.4 M
- Expenses were 4.0% less than prior fiscal year due to a one-time transfer last year to the Regional Transportation Fund for a road seal project.

